

FORM B - BUILDING

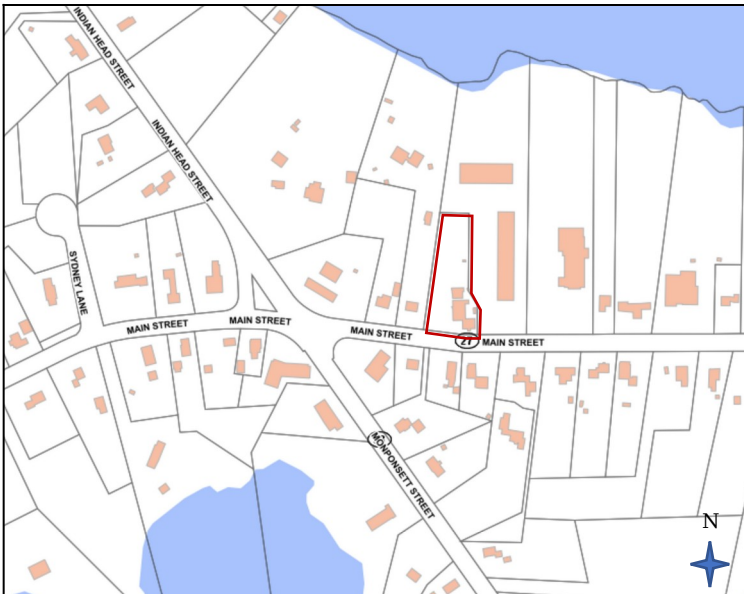
Date (*month / year*): June 2018

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL
COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson
community preservation + planning

Organization: Hanson Historical Commission

40-0-44-0

Hanover

HNS.230

Town/City: Hanson

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):

Address: 278 Main Street

Historic Name: Elijah Damon III and Emily
Damon I House

Uses: Present: Restaurant

Original: Single-Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1794

Source: White's History, Plan No. 4, Page 67

Style/Form: No Style-altered/Cape

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Parged and Painted Stone

Wall/Trim: Vinyl Clapboard/Vinyl

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Two
sheds and a storage container

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Dormer and
newer entrance surround on south façade,
multiple significant additions to north façade, and
vinyl clapboard siding and windows

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ **yes** ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: .88 Acres

Setting: Located on one of Hanson's main
thoroughfares adjacent to a mid-twentieth century
shopping center in a small commercial area
surrounding a major intersection.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

278

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.230

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The one-and-a-half story Cape style original building was constructed as a single family home and now houses a restaurant as well as multiple dwelling units. The existing building is essentially three separate structures. The original structure has a tall, wide asphalt shingled gable roof with a gable-end dormer at the center of its north and south façades. A two-story, shallow gable roofed addition overlaps the northwest corner of the house and extends north from the original building, with a long, shed-roofed one-story addition along its west façade. This one-story addition continues along the west façade of a second, taller gable-end addition located at the north end of the structure. The entire building is vinyl clapboard sided and with the exception of the front entrance, any original trim or detailing has been removed or covered with vinyl siding. The building has several windows styles, including one-over-one double hung vinyl replacement windows and casement windows. A narrow, corbeled brick chimney extends up the north façade of the two-story gable-end at the rear of the building.

The Cape style original house is located at the south end of the structure and faces south towards the road. As noted above, tall but narrow gable-end dormers extends from the peak of the roof at the center of the north and south roof slopes. The roof of the dormers ends flush with its facades and a pair of double hung windows are located below the pediment on the south façade. This dormer is situated above the center entrance and its large, open entry porch. The hip roof of the porch extends up the face of the dormer to just below the windows. A wide band of vinyl clad trim wraps around the cornice of the porch and continues across the lower edge of the roof on either wide. Thick, square wood columns are located at the outer edges of the porch and have a narrow capital and base. Wood railings with square balusters run between the posts and the fluted pilasters surrounding the door frame, which also has retained some surviving wood trim above. The door is a replacement fiberglass door located behind a metal storm door with four pane sidelights to either side over low wood panels. The porch has a brick landing and steps which lead to a granite edged brick walkway to the street. Two double hung windows are located to either side of the entrance, with a single set of vinyl shutters shared between them.

A single double hung window is located in the center of the west façade's gable-end with two small, square windows to either side, all of which have vinyl shutters. The first floor has two double hung windows, also with shutters, and a fiberglass door with a fanlight located in the far left corner of its façade. The shallow shed-roofed addition to the northwest corner of the building overlaps the gable-end, and the north roof slope flattens out midway down to connect to the face of the addition. On the east gable-end, a double hung window is located in the gable end and in the left corner of the first floor. A storm door covered side entrance is located at the center of the façade and a smaller double hung window is located to its right. Both the smaller window and door face onto a concrete patio area with a retractable canvas awning above.

The shallow gable-end building projects out to the west of the house from its northwest corner. A capped pediment edge runs across its south gable-end, but the west façade has only narrow vinyl clad eaves. Below the pediment is a single solid metal door below a projecting cloth awning in the southwest corner of the south façade. The entry has a low brick landing and steps with a black wrought iron railing around its right edge. A long, shed-roofed addition runs the length of the west façade with a low gable-roofed entrance at its center. The

Continuation sheet 3

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

278

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.230

shed-roof extends out over the three sets of three casement windows to the right of the entrance on the west façade. In the projecting gable-end, a single fiberglass door with a six-pane window in its upper half is located in the west façade below another cloth awning. The west façade of the shallow gable-end addition extends seamlessly into the taller gable-end building at the rear of the site. This gable-end structure is most likely older than the center gable-end and is significantly taller and the roof projects out to all sides with wide, vinyl wrapped eaves that sit well above the roof of the middle structure. Neither the west nor the south facades of this structure have any windows or detailing, but the north façade has a second floor entrance with an open wood staircase running down to the east across its façade. Three double hung windows are visible across the second floor of this addition's east façade and another shed-roofed, one-story addition is visible in the northeast corner of the building. Only the second floor of the middle addition's east façade is visible and has two double hung windows on the left and two doors to the right which open onto another open wood landing and staircase.

Directly to the north of the building, located so close that the staircase on the north façade of the last addition appears to span the entire gap, is a second structure. This is a tall one-story building with an asphalt shingled gable roof and vinyl siding. The structure has a lower, shed-roof addition along its south façade and a single door in the northeast corner of the north façade that is accessed from a low open wood entry and steps. A third building, this time a small, gable-end roofed shed with a door in its west end, and a tented car cover are located to the north of these structures. The paved parking lot covers the west and north sides of the site and a wood stockade privacy fence runs along the west property line. Railroad ties have been used to create a terraced yard immediately surrounding the original house, which has grass lawn and evergreen bushes around its west and south façades. The east side of the house has a combination of stockade and chain link fencing separating the space into smaller individual yards.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

According to White's History of Hanson, 278 Main Street was built in 1794 by Elijah Damon Jr. (1770-1811), the son of Elijah Damon and Anna Thomas Olds.¹ Elijah constructed the home soon after his marriage to Deborah Soper in 1790. His son, Elijah III (1797-1871), eventually inherited the property and both the 1830 Smith Atlas and 1856 Walling Atlas show E. Damon, meaning Elijah III, as the owner of the home. Elijah III was a farmer and in 1827 married Emily Josselyn (1805-1895), the daughter of Isaac and Mary Josselyn, a prominent Hanson family. Together, they had six children including a son that they named Elijah (Elijah IV) (1829-1888), and two daughters, Emily (II) and Angeline.

After Elijah III's death, the home passed to his widow, Emily, and their six children.² The 1879 Walker and Co. Atlas shows that the Damons continued to own a number of parcels on this corner of Main Street. On the property owned by Mrs. E. Damon, there were two outbuildings and a large residence. The neighboring parcel was also owned by "E. Damon," who was likely her son, Elijah IV, a vinegar maker according to the 1880 census. On this parcel, there are four outbuildings, an enclosed wood structure and a cider mill, none of which appear to have survived to this day.

In 1888, Emily Damon sold the house to her eldest daughter, Emily Damon II (1828-1894).³ Emily II never married, working instead as a schoolteacher for many years. According to the 1880 census, the three Damon women, Emily I, Emily II and Angeline, lived under the same roof. Angeline had married Peleg Stetson Leach on February 9, 1854 but later divorced. They had one son, George, before divorcing.⁴ Angeline and Emily II made

¹ White also notes that Elijah Damon Jr is the great grandfather to Mrs. George T. Moore, daughter of Willard Howard.

² Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 392, Page 99-100

³ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 627, Page 280; Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1182, Page 439

⁴ Peleg later remarried Eliza Packard sometime in the 1860s. They went on to have two children—a boy and girl.

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	HNS.230
--	---------

their living as dressmakers. Emily I and Emily II died within a year of each other—Emily II passed away in July 1894 at age 66 and her mother died six months later on January 21, 1895 at age 89. After the death of her mother and sister, Angeline D. Leach (1834-1910) inherited the property.⁵ The 1903 Richards Atlas shows that she still lived in the house at that time and she appears to have remained here until her death in 1910.

After Aneline's death, the home passed to her son, George Stetson Leach (1855-1912), who lived there during White's time.⁶ In 1914, the home passed to his widow, Valentina F (Nottre) and daughter, Dorothy Jocelyn Leach.⁷ In 1937, the home went into foreclosure.⁸

Manly Roy Butterfield purchased the home from Montello Federal Savings and Loan Association in Brockton in 1941. Manly was a shipping clerk who lived in the home with his wife, Norma, and their many children. Later, in 1952, he sold the home to Wilfred L and Helen M. Sirois, a couple from Braintree, who lived there briefly before selling the home to Albert A. and Rose A (Severse) Centrella in 1956.⁹ In 1972, the Centrellas sold the home to Paul Morrison and John Gillis.¹⁰ Five years later, in 1979, Paul R. Morrison sold to John Doucette and John Saccone—who later formed Magnolia Realty Trust.¹¹ The current owners, Jas Deagle, RR Rice Trust, and JPR Realty purchased the building from Magnolia Realty Trust in 1989. Mr. Deagle appears to be responsible for transforming the structure for its current use as the J&R Indian Head Pub, a local restaurant.¹²

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Brown, Donna McCulloch. *Images of America: Hanson*. Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2003.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Census, 1855 and 1865. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library and www.ancestry.com

Gurney, E.B.K., "History of Hanson," in D.H. Hurd, *History of Plymouth County, Massachusetts* (Philadelphia, 1884), p. 340-355. Available at www.archive.org/details/historyofplymout02hurd/page/340

Hanson Historical Commission. *History of Town of Hanson*. March 2, 1959. (Typescript) Project of Historical Commission and Board of Selectmen approved by vote of Town Meeting. [https://archive.org/details/historyoftownofh00sn](http://archive.org/details/historyoftownofh00sn)

Massachusetts Birth, Marriage and Death Records. www.ancestry.com

Obituaries, Burial information, and Family Trees, www.findagrave.com

Richards, L.J. *New Topographic Atlas of Plymouth County and Cohasset Town*, 1903. Town of Hanson, Plate 16. www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/9831/Hanson+Town++Pembroke+Town/Plymouth+County+and+Cohasset+Town+1903/Massachusetts/

Smith, J. Plan of Hanson. 1830. <https://usgenwebhansonma.files.wordpress.com/2013/04/1830hansonmap.jpg>

⁵ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book

⁶ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1182, Page 439

⁷ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1182, Page 439

⁸ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1720, 312

⁹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 2219, Page 420; Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 2538, Page 129

¹⁰ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 3841, Page 520

¹¹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 4699, Page 474

¹² Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 9201 Page 43

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

278

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.230

Town of Hanson Assessor's database and property record cards, www.assessedvalues2.com/index.aspx?jurcode=123

Town of Hanson Assessor's Records on Persons and Property, 1941-1970. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.

U.S. Census information, www.ancestry.com

Walker, George H. *Atlas of Plymouth County, Mass.* 1879. Map of the Town of Hanson at www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/8999/Hanson+Town/Plymouth+County+1879/Massachusetts/,

Walling, Henry Francis. *Map of town of Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass. 1856.* (New York, 1857). www.digitalcommonwealth.org/search/commonwealth:1257bd15g

White, Joseph B. *White's History of Hanson, MA.* 1932. Annotated manuscript compiled between 1908-1932 and revised by Allan Clemons, 2014. Binder copy located in the Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.